

## General

### Title

Cervical cancer: proportion of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy (external beam or brachytherapy) whose overall treatment time, from start to the end of treatment, is not more than 56 days.

### Source(s)

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Cervical cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2016 Aug. 29 p. [12 references]

## Measure Domain

### Primary Measure Domain

Clinical Quality Measures: Process

### Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

## Brief Abstract

### Description

This measure is used to assess the proportion of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy (external beam or brachytherapy) whose overall treatment time, from start to the end of treatment, is not more than 56 days.

Note from the National Quality Measures Clearinghouse: This measure is part of the Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs) collection. For more information, including a complete list of QPI measure sets, please visit the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

### Rationale

Prolongation of overall treatment has been shown to result in a decrease on local control rate (Perez et al., 1995).

Overall treatment time for locally advanced cervical cancer should be as short as possible. Radiotherapy for squamous carcinoma should be completed within 56 days (The Royal College of Radiologists, 2008).

Measures to encourage compliance, to avoid gaps in treatment and also departmental arrangements to adjust where planned treatment schedule coincides with bank holidays or planned machine down time, need to be in place (The Royal College of Radiologists, 2008).

## Evidence for Rationale

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Cervical cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2016 Aug. 29 p. [12 references]

Perez CA, Grigsby PW, Castro-Vita H, Lockett MA. Carcinoma of the uterine cervix. I. Impact of prolongation of overall treatment time and timing of brachytherapy on outcome of radiation therapy. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 1995 Jul 30;32(5):1275-88. [PubMed](#)

The Royal College of Radiologists. The timely delivery of radical radiotherapy: standards and guidelines for the management of unscheduled treatment interruptions, third edition 2008. London (UK): The Royal College of Radiologists; 2008.

## Primary Health Components

Cervical cancer; radical radiotherapy (external beam or brachytherapy); treatment time

## Denominator Description

All patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy (external beam or brachytherapy)

## Numerator Description

Number of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy (external beam or brachytherapy) whose overall treatment time, from start to the end of treatment, is not more than 56 days

## Evidence Supporting the Measure

### Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical research evidence

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

### Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

## Extent of Measure Testing

The collection of data is piloted on a small number of patient records using a paper data collection form produced by the Information Services Division (ISD). The aim is to identify any anomalies or difficulties with data collection prior to full implementation. At least one NHS board in each Regional Cancer Network participates in the pilot.

## Evidence for Extent of Measure Testing

NHS Scotland. National cancer quality performance indicators: overview of development process. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Scotland; 2012 Dec. 7 p.

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## State of Use of the Measure

### State of Use

Current routine use

### Current Use

not defined yet

## Application of the Measure in its Current Use

### Measurement Setting

Ambulatory/Office-based Care

Ambulatory Procedure/Imaging Center

Hospital Inpatient

Hospital Outpatient

### Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

### Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Single Health Care Delivery or Public Health Organizations

### Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Unspecified

### Target Population Age

Unspecified

### Target Population Gender

Female (only)

## National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

### National Quality Strategy Aim

Better Care

## National Quality Strategy Priority

Prevention and Treatment of Leading Causes of Mortality

# Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories

## IOM Care Need

Getting Better

Living with Illness

## IOM Domain

Effectiveness

Timeliness

## Data Collection for the Measure

### Case Finding Period

Unspecified

### Denominator Sampling Frame

Patients associated with provider

### Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic

Clinical Condition

Therapeutic Intervention

### Denominator Time Window

not defined yet

### Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

All patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy (external beam or brachytherapy)

Exclusions

None

## Exclusions/Exceptions

not defined yet

## Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

### Inclusions

Number of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy (external beam or brachytherapy) whose overall treatment time, from start to the end of treatment, is not more than 56 days

### Exclusions

None

## Numerator Search Strategy

Fixed time period or point in time

## Data Source

Electronic health/medical record

Paper medical record

## Type of Health State

Does not apply to this measure

## Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure

Unspecified

## Computation of the Measure

## Measure Specifies Disaggregation

Does not apply to this measure

## Scoring

Rate/Proportion

## Interpretation of Score

Desired value is a higher score

## Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

## Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

## Prescriptive Standard

Target: 90%

The tolerance within this target allows for patients who default on their treatment.

## Evidence for Prescriptive Standard

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Cervical cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2016 Aug. 29 p. [12 references]

## Identifying Information

### Original Title

QPI 6 – 56 day treatment time for radical radiotherapy.

### Measure Collection Name

Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs)

### Measure Set Name

Cervical Cancer

### Submitter

NHS Scotland - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Scottish Cancer Taskforce - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

### Developer

NHS Scotland - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Scottish Cancer Taskforce - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

### Funding Source(s)

Scottish Government

### Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure

Cervical and Endometrial Cancer QPI Development Group

## Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Unspecified

## Adaptation

This measure was not adapted from another source.

## Date of Most Current Version in NQMC

2016 Aug

## Measure Maintenance

The Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs) will be kept under regular review and be responsive to changes in clinical practice and emerging evidence.

## Date of Next Anticipated Revision

Unspecified

## Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

## Measure Availability

Source document available from the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

For more information, contact the Healthcare Improvement Scotland at Gyle Square, 1 South Gyle Crescent, Edinburgh, Scotland EH12 9EB; Phone: 0131 623 4300; E-mail: [comments.his@nhs.net](mailto:comments.his@nhs.net); Web site: [www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/](http://www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/) .

## Companion Documents

The following is available:

- NHS Scotland. National cancer quality performance indicators: overview of development process. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Scotland; 2012 Dec. 7 p. This document is available from the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

## NQMC Status

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## Production

## Source(s)

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